

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I.

PHOENIX, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

NO. 115

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Fusion Ticket Nominated in Kansas.

The Platform Declares Against Prohibition.

Ex-Governor Robinson at the Head—Minnesota Democrats Select Their Nominees.

WICHITA, Kas., September 9.—The Democratic and Resubmissionists State Convention met today. The Resubmissionists compose a faction of the Republican party which oppose prohibition. It favors high license and is striving to obtain through the legislature a resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people.

To attain these ends they formed a separate party and fused with the Democrats. Both conventions met at the same hour in different halls.

The Democratic convention elected J. Sheridan, of Paola, temporary chairman and recess was taken.

During the recess a sub-committee conferred with one from the Resubmissionists on resolutions and reported to the committee on reassembling.

The Democrats made their temporary organization permanent and adopted a platform. It declares opposition to paternalism in the government, both State and National. Deplores the tendency manifested by preacher politicians who pose as leaders of the Republican party in this State to make religious belief a test of eligibility for political preferment. Declares the federal election bill the legitimate offspring of a party which flouted the presidency; favors a tariff based upon public necessity; the free coinage of silver and a liberal pension law. Expresses sympathy with labor in its struggle with an insatiable money power whether in the factory or farm; opposes sumptuary legislation and demands the early resubmission of the prohibitory amendment, believing that prohibition has brought upon the people of the State incalculable evils, and declares in favor of high license, with local option.

Another plank asks the people of Kansas to repudiate Senator Ingalls, a man who denounced reform in politics as a dream. He is a demagogue who has no place in politics, and expressed a belief in the use of money and the employment of hired hussies in campaigns justifiable.

The Republican resubmission convention selected D. A. Banta of Great Bend, Kansas, as its temporary chairman, and the organization was soon after made permanent. About 300 delegates are present.

The committee on Resolutions reported a platform pledging loyalty to the principles of the national Republican party, and favoring reciprocity, demands free coinage of silver; such modifications of the tariff as will give protection to agriculture and manufactures; an equitable bankrupt law and liberal pension laws.

On the question of prohibition, the platform says: "We array the party managers in this State as disloyal to the principles, and unfaithful to the interests of the Republican party. We charge that they have put the party in Kansas out of harmony with the national Republican party, and thereby absolved us from all obligations to longer acknowledge their leadership."

Lured by the seductive wiles of impractical visionaries they have committed the party to extravagances and follies which unless promptly checked will bankrupt and depopulate the state. These things impel us as the only method which promises success, to sink party preferences to state politics for the time and unite with such of our fellow citizens of the state as share our convictions without regard to party, for the purpose of correcting the follies into which we have been betrayed and thus preserve the good name and insure the future prosperity of the state.

"We are opposed to prohibition. A ten years' trial has demonstrated its total inefficiency as a temperance measure. It is a revival of the obsolete form of paternal government and entirely opposed to the genius and spirit of the age. It is an enemy with the fundamental principle of our civilization and destroys that inalienable right of the citizen to determine for himself what method will preserve his own happiness without interference with the rights of others, which principle is the base of our liberties and the hope of our institutions. It is un-American, un-Republican and un-democratic and not in harmony with the purposes and spirit of our institutions and laws."

"The existence of a prohibitory law is a perpetual menace to the material interests of the State; it burdens us with taxation and deprives us of all control of the liquor traffic and revenue therefrom; drives away population; prevents immigration; makes building of large cities within the State impossible; encourages perjury; makes more hypocrites than all other agencies combined; does not lessen crime or pauperism; does not empty jails, lunatic asylums or almshouses, and believing that any public measure in the hands of an enlightened people is absolutely safe we demand that the question of repeal of the prohibitory amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the people at as early a date as possible."

The Resubmissionists' plan of fusion provided for the naming of a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor by the Resubmissionists and the remainder of the ticket by the Democrats. This plan is being carried out and the Resubmissionists adjourned, after which the Democrats concluded the work.

There were two candidates for Governor. Ex-Governor Robinson, a resubmissionist and Ex-Governor Glick, the only Democratic Governor ever elected in the State.

When a determination to fuse with the resubmissionists became evident, Glick withdrew and Robinson was nominated by acclamation. He was the first Governor after the admission of Kansas to the Union in 1862. He ran

for Governor on the Greenback ticket after that and this year wanted of the leaders in forming a re-submission Republican party.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, D. A. Banta of Great Bend, Treasurer Thomas Kirby of Abilene, Auditor Joseph Dillon of Kearns county, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. H. Wood of Anderson county, Chief Justice M. B. Nicholson of Geary county.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

St. Paul, September 9.—The Democratic State Convention opened at noon today. After temporary organization the Convention took a recess. After reassembling in the afternoon the platform was adopted.

It denounces the attempt of the Republicans in Congress to usurp power in a spirit of unjust taxation; to stifle proper discussion of public measures and substitute the dictatorship of a speaker for the considerate action of a deliberative assembly; to enact into law monstrous proposals for overturning the election laws of the States. Demands a reduction of the tariff to the lowest rate compatible with a just discharge of the obligations of the Government; congratulates the Republicans upon the recent concessions to the Democratic policy involved in the advocacy by certain leaders of that party of reciprocity; denounces the McKinley bill; believes in the elevation of labor; extends a cordial greeting to Grover Cleveland, assuring him of the universal regard of the people; favors free binding twice; practical temperance laws; exact justice in the laws governing common carriers, and public warehouses. Endorses liberal pension laws and censures wastefulness in that regard.

Among the nominees for Governor was S. M. Owen, of Minneapolis, who is now the candidate of the Farmers' Alliance. A letter was received from him saying he was the candidate of a party fighting for principle, not for office, and he could not permit himself to be brought before a Democratic convention.

The first ballot resulted, Thomas Wilson, of Winona, 365; Dr. A. A. Ames, Minneapolis, 104; Buck Owen, Duluth and Kelly, one each. Wilson's nomination was made unanimous. E. G. Paul, of Brown county, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and a recess was then taken.

At the evening session the ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, T. Lindholm, of Stillwater; Auditor, Adolph Bierman, of Olmsted county; Treasurer, Charles M. Foote, of Minneapolis; Attorney-General, David T. Calloun, of St. Cloud; Clerk of the Supreme Court, T. F. O'Hara, of Traverse County.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PROHIBITIONISTS.

CONCORD, N. H., September 9.—The Prohibition State Convention assembled here today. Rev. D. C. Knowles was elected Chairman. Josiah M. Fletcher of Nashua, was nominated for Governor. Congressional nominations were made as follows: First District, Rev. Frank Chase, of Dover; Second District, Chas. Thormyke, of Concord. Resolutions were adopted pledging loyalty to the national Prohibition Party; demanding the prohibition of the manufacture of intoxicating beverages in the prohibition States and a strict enforcement of all prohibitory laws. The resolutions further assert that the prohibition party is the true friend of laboring men and calls upon laboring men to ally themselves with that party.

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS.

DOVER, Del., September 9.—At the Republican State Convention Harry J. Richardson, of Dover, was nominated for Governor and Henry P. Cannon, of Bridgeville, for Congress, by acclamation.

The platform declares for protection to American industries; the enlargement of our foreign trade by reciprocity; endorses Senator Higgins, and the administration of President Harrison.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

BOARD TO SELECT A SITE FOR GUN FACTORY APPOINTED.

General McCook Ordered to Take Command of the Department of Arizona, with Headquarters at Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Brigadier General Alex. McCook has been ordered from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Los Angeles to assume command of the Department of Arizona.

In accordance with the clause of the last Fortification bill, the President has appointed a board consisting of Col. George H. Mendell of the Corps of Engineers, Col. Henry W. Closson, of the Fourth Artillery, and Col. A. R. Buffington, of the Ordnance Department, with Major Dutton, of the Ordnance Department, as recorder, to inquire into the facilities for producing steel forgings for high power guns at or near the Pacific Coast, in the vicinity of the Rock Island arsenal, and at some point on or near the Gulf Coast, and the advisability of erecting gun factories at Benicia arsenal in California, or at Rock Island arsenal or near the Pacific Coast, at some point on or near the Gulf Coast.

The board is also to examine and report as to the capacity and cost for the erection and equipment of such gun factory. The first meeting of the board will be held in New York about September 15.

The Senate today confirmed the following appointments: T. P. Hawley, United States District Judge of Nevada; John W. Ross, Commissioner of the District of Columbia; F. T. Field, Postmaster at Santa Maria, California.

THE TRAIN WRECKERS.

It is Understood That Cordial Has Turned States Evidence.

TROY, N. Y., September 9.—Cordial, one of the men accused of participating in the train wreck last week, was placed in jail here today.

In a conversation with friends he said, "I don't propose to have them saddle this thing on me also, when they have the right party." It is believed from this and other things that have been learned that Cordial has confessed all he knew about the wrecks.

Mr. Breckenridge (Kentucky) moved to lay Mr. Haughen's resolution on the table. Lost, yeas 46, nays 90. Mr. Haughen said it was evident the news from Maine so demoralized our Democratic friends as to render them incapable of doing any business. He therefore moved to adjourn. Agreed to.

FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

Want a Decision From That Body on the Behring Sea Dispute.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The bill introduced by Mr. Ingalls in the Senate and by Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, in the House to amend the Act creating a civil government for Alaska, is to remedy a defect in the law which has prevented British owners of sealing vessels condemned by the United States District Court at Sitka from appealing their cases to the United States Supreme Court.

An effort will be made to secure action in both houses in order that a pending case may be taken up and argued before the Supreme Court at the December term, and a judicial decision had upon the claims of our Government to jurisdiction in Behring sea.

FINAL VOTE TODAY.

The Senate Completes Its Tariff Bill.

All Amendments Finally Disposed Of.

Plumb's Amendment for a Tariff Commission of Five to Serve Six Years Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate and a number of amendments to the sugar schedule were rejected.

Mr. Aldrich moved to insert a provision that imported merchandise deposited in any bonded warehouse prior to August 1, 1890, may be withdrawn for consumption at any time prior to November 1, 1890, on payment of the duties in force prior to the passage of the act.

Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, moved as a substitute to extend the time of withdrawal to one year from the passage of this act. Mr. Plumb's motion was rejected.

Mr. Plumb's amendment for the appointment of a committee of five to reside at Washington and ascertain the prices of commodities and the effect of tariff changes on the price of labor at home and abroad for the past quarter of a century was agreed to.

It provides that a commission composed of five disinterested persons be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to continue in office six years unless sooner removed for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. No more than three of them to be from the same political party. The salary to be \$500, with traveling expenses and to have an assistant stenographer, messenger and such other clerical assistance as they may require. The provisions for the duties of the commissioners are lengthy and exhaustive. Among other things they are to examine into and ascertain the average price of commodities imported into the United States, both wholesale and retail, in the United States and in foreign places of production, the sale or shipment for twelve months preceding and six months following any change in duties, and this inquiry to be carried back twenty-five years if deemed advisable by the commission, and it shall extend to all facts bearing upon the matter in any way, the profits of capital, rates of wages, general welfare, etc., and ascertain the quantity and value of the same or similar commodities produced in the United States during a like period, and to ascertain other particulars as to how rates of duty have operated to increase or diminish production in the United States etc. To ascertain in what particulars the customs duties existing from time to time operate injuriously or beneficially to agriculture, manufactures and production. The effect of customs duties upon the price of agricultural productions of the country, their sale in the United States market and consumption in the United States. To ascertain the effect of such duties as affecting foreign trade, lowering the sugar standard to be admitted free of duty from No. 16 to 13. Agreed to. Yeas, 39; nays, 24; as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Cameron, Carlisle, Casey, Chandler, Cullum, Dawes, Dixon, Everts, Faneuil, Frye, Gilman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hearst, Hiram, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nevada), McMillan, Manderson, Moody, Morgan, Paddock, Pasco, Platt, Plumb, Power, Quay, Reagan, Sanders, Stewart, Stockbridge, Washburn—39. Nays—Bate, Berry, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Davis, Harris (Arkansas), Mitchell, Pierce, Pugh, Ransom, Sherman, Spooner, Spurrell, Teller, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Maryland), Wolcott—24.

All reserved amendments have been disposed of the presiding officer announced that the bill was now before the Senate for amendment.

Mr. Plumb called for a separate vote on the Committee amendment, striking out of the bill a provision for a bounty of \$1 a pound on silk reeled from cocoons produced in the United States. Yeas, 52; nays 5 (Edmonds, Hearst, Mitchell, Plumb and Teller).

Several amendments were offered and rejected and then the question was, "Shall the bill be engrossed and ordered to a third reading?" On that question yeas 58, nays 28, a strict party vote. The bill was then read a third time and the question stated to be, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Aldrich thereupon moved adjournment, but withdrew the motion so as to allow an executive session, soon after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—In the House Mr. Haughen called up the Virginia election case of Langston against Venable. The point of no quorum was raised. A call of the House showed a quorum present. On the question of consideration the quorum disappeared and another call was ordered. No quorum appearing Mr. Haughen offered a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to summon all absentees.

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IMPORTERS PROTEST.

Objecting to the Leaf Tobacco Clause of the Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A large number of importers of leaf tobacco held a meeting today to take action on the McKinley bill. Carson Mayer president of the leaf tobacco board of trade occupied the chair. The Chairman explained that it would result in disaster to the trade if the McKinley bill passes in its present shape and it would be impossible to get merchandise out of bond in the time proposed by the bill.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that Congress be petitioned to amend the Tariff bill so that it would not apply to merchandise imported into this country prior to the passage of the bill and lying in bonded ware houses at that time.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

DIRECTORS REAFFIRM THEIR CHOICE OF A SITE.

Lake Front and Jackson Park Will Contain the Exposition—Straight Talk Given from California.

CHICAGO, September 9.—The Directors of the World's Fair at a meeting this afternoon, reaffirmed their choice of some months ago and selected the dual site of the Lake Front Park and Jackson Park as the place for the location of the great exposition.

Lake Front Park contains about ninety acres. It is the design to place thereon the grand entrance to the exposition and the buildings for fine arts and kindred displays.

ADMISSION DAY.

Success of the San Francisco Celebration.

Largest Parade Ever Seen in the City.

Over Twenty Thousand Men in Line—Beautiful Tableau Commemorative of Pioneer Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—At an early hour this morning the streets were thronged with people hastening to every point of vantage from which the parade of the Native Sons could be seen.

The crowd in some portions of the city along the main thoroughfares was immense and the enthusiasm as some favorite parlor, division or brigade passed was proportionate to the number of spectators.

The parade started promptly at 10:15 a. m., and for three hours marching forces, attractive floats and banners and music of innumerable bands rivited the attention of the city's population.

Following the detachment of mounted police came Grand Marshal Tilden with Chief of Staff John A. Koster and aides. Then a detachment of United States troops, eight companies, an artillery battalion of two batteries and two troops of cavalry. The National Guard followed in force, preceding the carriages in which were Governor Waterman, Mayor Pond, Brigadier-General Gibbons, Commanding the Department of the Pacific, and other distinguished officers and guests.

In the second division were several handsome floats. An emigrant train drawn by oxen and mules, as used in '49, created great enthusiasm. A float with miners at work and with miners at home; a Mexican cart drawn by oxen; two handsome floats representing Agriculture and Horticulture in '90, and the old fashioned engines and the veteran pioneers and exempt firemen, who were cheered all along the line, were other features of this division. The Mexican war veterans, Territorial Pioneers, Colonel Stevenson's California Volunteers, grand officers and past presidents of the order of Native Sons, occupied carriages which had been brought into service from many surrounding cities.

The third division contained the California drill corps and parlor of this city, with two floats, "Sunset" and "Sacramento," followed by the parlor of Marysville, Placerville, Courtland, Argonaut, Elk Grove, Auburn, Sierra and Silver Star. This was one of the best drilled and most attractive of all the divisions.

Stockton parlor No. 7, and the Pacific parlor of San Francisco, headed the fourth division and were two fine bodies of men.

A float representing Sutter's mill in the fifth division created much enthusiasm. A splendid showing was made by the San Jose and Mission parlor. The San Jose parlor had an electric tower about thirty feet in height and made of flowers.

Petaluma, Healdsburg, Mt. Tamalpais, Ukiah and Redwood were features of the sixth division, that also included El Dorado parlor and the drill corps of this city. The drill corps performed a number of evolutions and won merited applause. The handsome new banner of the drill corps, headed by the Young Woodland, Mt. Diablo and Glenwood parlor were much applauded in the seventh division.

The Los Angeles and San Diego parlor presented an attractive appearance and marched like soldiers. A hydraulic platform, with light slouch hats and beaver hats, was among the other features of this division, and all of the out of town parlor presented an unusually fine appearance. They were arranged in parade to good advantage.

The San Francisco parlor and drill corps had a large float, two bears and a covered float.

Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey and parlor from surrounding towns made up a strong division. The Bay City's alcalde parlor and drill corps and Marine parlor made up the tenth division, headed by the Young Woodland, Mt. Diablo and Glenwood parlor were much applauded in the seventh division.

Several Bay parlor and 150 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who arrived last week from the east, headed the Young Men's Institute; the order of Red Men, and the Coast Seamen's Union all turned out in unusually fine style.

There were fully 20,000 men in line, and each parlor and order displayed some special feature of excellence. The procession, being composed mostly of young men, was full of animation and enthusiasm. The emblems of pioneer days, which formed so prominent a feature of the parade, were heartily cheered, and allusions to Fremont, Sutter, Marshall and Winn received merited applause from the appreciative throngs.

Hands in line. Stops were few and of short duration, otherwise the time occupied in passing over the line of march would have been much longer.

The afternoon program consisted of literary exercises at the Grand Opera House. The immense auditorium had been beautifully decorated and the exercises were attended by great crowds of people.

Rev. Chas. L. Neil offered prayer after which Grand Marshal Charles L. Tilden introduced the President of the Day, William H. Miller Grand President of the Native Sons who made an address appropriate to the occasion.

Mayor E. B. Pond of San Francisco then delivered an address of welcome in which he congratulated the Native Sons upon the great success with which they had conducted the celebration. He said California had much to be proud of; her great domain and varied resources and products, but her proudest boast today was her Native Sons and Daughters. He closed by saying that notwithstanding state pride which fills the breast of Californians today they

RAUM IN DEFENSE.

Objects to Inquiries About Private Affairs.

Says the Committee Has No Jurisdiction.

Congressmen Lewis and Smyser Have a Wordy War During the Examination.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Deputy Pension Commissioner Charles T. Lincoln was today before the Raum investigating committee. He testified that the completed files system recommended by Lemon did not commend itself to his judgment. Claimants without attorneys were placed at a disadvantage by it. Probably less than five per cent. of the original claimants were without attorneys. An attorney might secure considerable advantage in time of adjudication by certifying that claimants were complete when they were not so.

The witness did not think any particular attorney had been benefited by the order. The Washington attorneys as a whole might have been benefited, because of their location. He did not believe the slightest degree of partiality or favoritism had been shown by an officer or employee of the Pension Bureau toward any person who offered a price for giving more satisfaction to the country at large than the original plan and had considerably expedited business, although some injustice was worked perhaps, toward claimants without attorneys.

Rosbach, a mechanical engineer, started in to tell how he met in Memphis several years ago Frank A. Smith, who, he had been told, was a patentee on the universal refrigerator.

Commissioner Raum objected to the line of inquiry. Mr. Cooper insisted he would prove by the witness's price that he was working on the citizens of Memphis trying to create a corporation just as has been done here. That the citizens of Memphis investigated and the patentee dumped just as he had done in California afterwards. That he next came to the witness and offered him a place to work and organized a scheme with the aid of the head of the bureau that was a fraud.

Commissioner Raum interrupted to say Mr. Cooper took his refrigerator charges from certain newspaper articles. The witness then proved he ought to have been there and Mr. Cooper today knew they were false. He had not proved his charges and now sought to throw out a drag-net to bring in other things to break down the entire enterprises in which he (Raum) was interested. He did not know where the price was, and was subjected to an investigation unless the House decided it had jurisdiction to investigate it.

Lewis argued for a full and fair investigation. If the invention was impracticable and worthless the country ought to know the facts and he believed an officer of the United States should not use his official position to boost any worthless enterprise.

In answer to a question Cooper said he did not know as he could prove that General Raum knew the invention was a fraud. He could prove he believed he knew it. After another discussion the matter went over, and Smyser was recalled Cooper asked if he had not told Lewis (a member of the committee) that he had no money interest in stock. Smyser replied that he told Lewis that while the cause for the invention was the letter of Signor Augustus to Consul General Hosmer, dated yesterday."

An Erring Minister.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Rev. Dr. David Spurgeon Perry, of Brooklyn, who is wanted in that city for the larceny of a horse and pithon, was arrested here today. He tried to sell them to Detective Bond. When arrested Perry had pawn tickets and three Mexican bond coupons worth \$4015 in his possession.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Salvador's Army Reduced and the Country Enjoying Peace.

LA LIBERTAD, September 9.—The army is now reduced to a peace footing and the country is enjoying tranquility. All members of Congress are now in the Capital and that body will assemble Thursday.

Carlos Ezeta will beyond doubt be elected President. Gerónimo Pón, confidential agent to Mexico, will be made Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States and Mexico.

AN EX-SENATOR DEAD.

LANSING, Mich., September 9.—Ex-United States Senator Isaac P. Christianity died this evening. From 1857 to 1875 he was a member of the Supreme Court of Michigan and was appointed Minister to Peru by President Hayes in 1877.

Swindlers Arrested.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Charles Marrell, alias Salazar, and Charles Harris, alias Cerecigno, two reputed swindlers, from San Francisco, were arrested tonight, on a charge of attempting to swindle people by pretending to make gold coin out of metal and furnishing it at a small percentage of the face value. The prisoners lived at No. 1109, Park avenue, where Marrell occupied apartment with his mistress, an actress in a comic opera company. The intended victim of the swindlers was a wealthy New Mexico miner.

Col. William Christy, wife and two children returned home yesterday from an extensive tour of the Eastern States. Boston was taken in during the Grand Army encampment, after which a stay of several weeks was had in Iowa, a visit being made to Osceola, where the Colonel's aged mother still resides. A vacation delay was occasioned on the homeward journey by the Southern Pacific washouts, the trip from Denning hither taking four days.

must remember that they share with sixty-five millions of their countrymen a greater pride in being old and young native sons of a glorious nation.

Governor R. W. Waterman then made a brief address declaring that the forty years California and become a giant in her strength, prosperity, progress and future hopes. The Governor also expressed a deep interest in the young men of the state and congratulated them warmly upon the success of the celebration.

Addresses were also made by Henry E. Highton, on behalf of the pioneers, and by Judge Jas. D. Boland, Orator of the Day.

This evening the Native Sons gave a great ball at Mechanics Pavilion. A display of fire works was also given tonight.

REMEMBERING THE DAY AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 9.—This is California day at Jackson Park. The celebration of the fortieth anniversary of its admission as a State of the Union and of the vast number of fortune seekers who crossed the almost unknown waste of sand between the Missouri river and the Rockies.

Chicago holds today a goodly number of these who have united in an organization called "The Western Branch of California Pioneers" and on each succeeding birthday of the leading State of the Pacific coast they get together and spin again tales of the gold excitement.

Jackson Park pavilion was the place of meeting this year. This afternoon they were there with their wives, children and relatives. Dr. J. Ward Ellis is president, Charles H. Jackson, secretary and George A. Emery, vice-president.

"Shooting Craps."

DENVER, September 9.—A party of negroes engaged in "shooting craps," at the Board of Trade saloon, early this morning, became involved in a general row over the amount of the stakes. Pistols were drawn and Thomas Buckner, a nullator was shot through the heart. Oma Jackson and Charles Harris were wounded and a number of others badly cut with razors.

MAINE'S ELECTION.

News of the Big Republican Majorities Fully Confirmed.

LEWISTON, Me., September 9.—Returns from 285 towns for Governor give Burleigh (Republican) 16,762 plurality against 12,721, Republican plurality in 1886.

PORTLAND, Me., September 9.—The Advertiser estimates that the State legislature will stand as follows: Senate Republicans 28, Democrats 3; House Republicans 117, Democrats 34.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The following dispatch was received this morning: "Cresson, Pa.—Hon. T. B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives, very heartily congratulated you and your colleagues in Congress from Maine, upon the generous and popular endorsement you have received."

BESS, HARRISON.

His Instructions Regarding the Surrender of General Barrundia.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The instructions of Minister Mizner to Captain Pitts, of the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco, on board which General Barrundia was killed has just been received here. Mizner's letter reads:

"If your ship comes within one league of Guatemalan territory and you have on board General Barrundia, it becomes your duty, under the laws of nations, to deliver him to the Guatemalan authorities upon their demand, allegations having been made to this legation that General Barrundia is hostile to and an enemy of this Republic. Guarantees have been made to me by this Government that his life shall not be endangered nor any other punishment inflicted upon him for the cause stated in the letter of Signor Augustus to Consul General Hosmer, dated yesterday."

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